DECLARATION and APOLOGY of the Protestant people, that is, of the Noblemen, Barrons, Gentlemen, Burgesses & Commons of all sorts now in armes within the Kingdome of Scotland, with the concurrence of their true and faithfull Pastors & of severall Gentlemen of the English Nation joined with them in the same cause, for defence & reliefe of their Lives, Rights and Liberties, and recovery and reestablishment of the true Protestant Religion, in behalf of themselves & all that shall joyn with and adhere to them.

They must be altogether Strangers, or very litle concerned in the Christian World who after all that the Nations & Churches have seen of the Lord's mighty hand and outstretched arm in the late wars betuikt King Charles the first & his people & Parliaments of Scotland, England, & Ireland, against the then conspireings of Popery and Tiranny, to the ruine of true Religion & Liberty: The wonderfull advancement of the gospel & Kingdome of our Lord Jesus within these Kingdomes that therupon ensued: with the general refreshment, joy & security of all the Protestant Churches abroad, that thence redounded: And the no less rooted & firm Loyaltie of the same people, who, not with standing of their long bloody & farall contendings with the Father, did yet upon teasonable, fair and just Treaties, concluded with all the assurance that either Religion, 'Honor, or gratitude could promise, call back and restore Charles the Second his Son, to his throne & Empire; are not fully convinced and satisfied that, considering the perpetuall contradictings & counteractings of all these sacred and solemn engadgements that immediatlie & eyer since have been practised: the who'e reigne of the aforfaid Charles the Second, through the finistrous and lubrile influences of a wicked & Popish party, now manifestly discorered, was a constant & uniform course of Perjury, Apostacy and Violence, begun with open rebellion against God, the reseinding not aly of particular laws, but by an unparalleled, most unpolitick ad pernicious device, of whole unexceptionable Parliaments, for the space of twenty seven years preceeding, notwithstanding both our Religion and Liberties were therin expresly, legally, and well pro. vided for; And the cruel sheding of the best Protestant blood, in the most unjust execution of the late Marquis of Argile, and many other Worthies, contrary to all law and reason: Carried on by the smiting and calting out of more faithfull and pious Pastors, and scattering and diffipating of more true floks and followers of Christ then was done in most of the ten primitive Persecutions, and the dilugeing of thole Lands with all villanous debauchries and abominable licentiousness, to the very profligating of Conscience, Morality, and common hone sty, from among men; and thence forward accomplished by a most uni relenting persecution and oppression of the generality of God people, in their consciences, persons, and estates, with vexations and rigours almost incredible, and that for no other reason but be eause they could not actively comply with these notorious perfe dies, and the manifold profanations and Mischiefs wherewith the were attended.

But the hellish Mystery of Antichristian Iniquity, and arbitrary To rannie, imposeing upon many at home, too willing through their low of ease to be abused, and deluding the Protestant Churches abroad in that wofull & visible indifferency that everywhere reigns, by the vain pretext of the mere notion of our Court's empty & simulat Protestant profession, having of along time, under the late King, man most remarkable advances in the following particulars, and man more that might be enumerat, all too evidently seen, & heart felt, to need any explicite proof or demonstration.

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As 1. Not only in the above-mentioned open & avowed revolution God, by breach of sworn Treaties, Covenants, and coron tion oathes, and slighting & despising spontaneous promises proclamations; the overturning the very fundation of Parliamental and ranversing at one blow our best & most Legal establishmental the ungrate als well as the unjust puting to death of most innocental faithfull men, upon absurd pretences, convelled by the Laws a sustomes of nations, and that in the time of God's greatest indicated and the sustained of t

gence towards the authors; The desolating of the Churches, and changing of the ordinances of God, for setting up the frivolous and superstitious inventions of men; the countenanceing & encouraging of all vice & profanity, and the violent & grievous persecuting of all conscience, and conscientious men. But next, and more particularlie, in the conniving at Papists their meetings and Idolatrous Masses, while in the mean time all Protestant Non-conformists are persect ted with endless severities: The raising, keeping up, and increaseing of standing forces, the very bane of all civill & lawfull government; and that without any other measure fave what the indigence of Court luxury and profusion did necessarlie put unto it : The declaring & appoynting of all Judges and Officers to enjoy their places onlie during pleasure, on purpose to make them more suple, and complyant to all their Master's designes: The abusing of the great trust of calling & dissolving Parliaments, the most high and necessary courts of the Kingdomes, by iniquous packing, unfeasonable proroguing, pernicious discharging, and insolent baffleing them at pleasure: The exalting of the King's Supremacy, under the colour of his Pretended Right & Power, about the externall government & poliey of the Church, to an express and absolute power of enacting and statuting in all Church-meetings, and maters as He in his wisdom shalthink fit, a ready and prepared tool to bring us back not only to Popery, but to Paganisme: The strange perversion of the high trust of the militia, committed to his Majesty expresly for the protection of good subjects, and the affishance of all our Protestant friends abroad, only to the invading and oppressing by lawless hosts of the worst both of Highlanders & Lowlanders, in times of profound peace, the best parts of the Kingdom, purposely to ruine them, because too Protestants by free quarter and other llegal exactions. And the making war most causelesty and abhinatly against the States of the united Netherlands; our best neighbours, and the strongest bulwark of the Protestant Interest: The forceing of poor people by the extreme rigours of exorbitant ineings, imprisonings, beatings, stigmatizings, spoylings, bamish-A-2 ments

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ments & other violences, for the simple cause of Non-conformity to take armes in their own defence, as at Pentland and Bothwell bridge, & then demaining and executing them, what on fields & what on Scaffolds, as the most desperat of traitors, and at the same time involving whole countreys, upon the most slender and absurd pretexts of inevitable intercommunings & resett, both in their crimes & punishments: The setting up of the most violent and obnoxious of men to be Ministers of Law, & packing Juries and Asfizes most partially for their worst ends : The straining, stretching, & wresting of Law, not only in prejudice of every one suspected, to be disaffected to their evill courses, but to the violation of all. Right, for robbing & spoyling of Cities and Incorporations of their ancient and undoubted Priviledges: The ransporting of free men as slaves to forraigne plantations, for not making faith to answer (against Law) super inquirendis; as also for not delating men upon oath (according to a most iniquous Law lately made against Non-conformists) in maters wherin the party put to fwear judgeth them to be in their duty, and without exception of his nearest relation: The arbitrary imprisonings & detainings of free subjects, without either bringing them to tryall, or allowing them any hearing: the torturing of severall persones, even five times more of conscientious Non-conformists, within these twenty years then of all forts of felons & malefactors in Scotland these hundred years bypast, & that without either just previous grounds, regarding of legal methods, or observing the measures of common humanity: The eliciting, by promise of indemnity, and the publik faith interposed for that effect, voluntary confessions of some, as of Mr. James Mitchell, and then not only retracting and disowning the condition, upon oath, in face of the justicecourt, but further witnessing the confession to the poor man's far condemnation, notwithstanding the books of Councel containing the forfaid indemnity were produced and laid open befor them, befor and at the verytime of their swearing: Likeas of late, after most cruel & exquisit tortures practised upon Mr. Spense and Mr. Carstairs, and a full and ample promise made them,

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hem, with an act upon it, that neither they nor their evidence should ever be made use of to their own or any other man's hurt, they nevertheless caused produce and doe sustain Mr. Carstairs his deposition against Bailzie of Ferriwood, for an adminicle or aid to their lame and defective probation: The making men offenders yea traitors for words, and these true, fair, and innocent, as the Earle of Argile for declaring before the Councel after leave given, and with momission, purely for exonering his own conscience, That he believed the Parliament intended no contradiction in the Test, and therefor was willing to take it in their sense viz: for securing the Protestant Religion; and that he did not thereby mean to bind up bimself from endeavouring lawfully, in Church & State, what Religion and loyalty might obliege and allow him to doe: for which words nevertheless he was tryed & condemned as a traitor, in the loss of his life, lands and goods, and stands de facte deprived of both lands & goods, having only faved his life, in the extremity, by a gracious providential escape; The cruel executing unto the death of several hundreds within these twenty years, besides severall hundreds more that have either fallen in the fields or have been made to perish in their imprisonments or transportations, and that for the cause or on the occasion of their conscientious Non-conforming, and some of them (of which number several poor women) for their bare opinion about the King's breach of trust, never befor by them vented, but simply declared upon examination, and most part of them dispatcht with that barbarous inhumanity, as that (after no better example then that of the bloody Duke of Alva) they were by beating of drums hindered to speak to the people their last and dying words, and some of them contrair to the perpetuall custome of Scotland, and all the formes used in the Christian world, and as if it had been on designe to destroy both their souls and bodies, tryed, sentenced, and put to death in one day, yea the time and hour of their death industriously concealed from them, that they might be cut off by a more mortal surprize: The condemning some to death, others to the boreing of their tongues, and fineing ma-

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my in most exorbitant summes, even to an hundred thousand pour sterling, for calling the Duke of York a Papist, notwithstanding of the notoriety of the mater to all men, and his recusancie found and declared by a grand Jury, and expressly supposed by an exception in his favours contained in an act of Parliament, and that now He goes openly to the Mass, and marches in solemne processions, to the horrour of all good Protestant subjects: The lous. ing and exempting the King's fons and brothers, from what themselves conceived to be the best sence, and greatest security for the Protestant Religion: The imposeing and pressing of oaths without law, manifeltly contradictory, and that by terrible mi naceings, violent beatings, rigorous imprisonings, and into ligious swearings, no less barbarous then what was practifed by the Spanjards in Christianizing the wilde Indians; The eating up men by free quarters, or otherwise falling on them by downright violence, as driving with drawn swords, to constrain them hear, whom in their conscience they judged unsent and uncalled Curats, to the effaceing of all conscience, and open scorn of God and that pure and free Religion which he only accepts; The conpelling the Heritors of Shires to affels themselves, and the Subjects within their bounds, a thing expressly denyed to the King himself by law, and only reserved unto Parliaments; The sorning upon, harraffing and destroying the best parts of the countrey four extraordinary Circuits, upon one and the same subject of Both well bridge, on purpole as it were to justifie his Highnes judge ment to his late Majesty, That it would not be well with Som land until the south of Forth (the better and more substantial ha of the Kingdom) were turned to a bunting field, and to were fie the late Chancelour the Earle of Aberdeen his affirmation the Councel boord, That there was not a logal subject westwar of the Castle of Edenburgh; The industrious stiffleing, hindring illuding the detection of all Popish plots; The shaming of most plots upon good Protestants; The suborning of wirnesses, hu ding out & incourageing of affassines to murder and cut the throats of honest men', and generally in the studied and constant

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ed either fixed to the Protestant Interest or well affected to their

countreys liberty.

This wicked Mystery (we say) and conspiracy of Popery & Tyrannie, inseperably twisted both in experience & reason, in all their attempts upon these great and mighty Nations, so unanimously united and firmly fixed in their contrary Profession, Rights, & Liberties, having made so great a progress by the steps above-mentioned, is now at length evidently disclosed, revealed, & brought to full maturity, by the most suspicious (though withall most ungrate) cuting off of the late King, as having indeed very unhapily acted all that part of which the Conspirators did judge him capable; The ascending of James Duke of York a notorious Apostat Jam. 6. and bigot Papist to the throne, notwithstanding his being thrice Par: 1. excluded by the Commons of England, and that he neither cap. 8. hath given nor can give, without an hypocrital & damning cheat, repugnant to his profession, and contemptible to all ingenuous men, the oath and security indispensibly required of him, befor and at his entry to the government; The approaching of two Parliaments, both called by him, one in Scotland by his own vigilant provis dence, in procureing it to be enacted in the last Parliament held by him in that Kingdom, that for the future not only all memters of Parliament but also all their electors sho ld take that contradictory and irreligious oath commonly called the Test, which no man owning conscience or careing for any Religion can possibly approve, long since prepared for all his pleasure; and the other in England, packt, caball'd and returned, by all the arts and methods that either fraud or injustice could invent, to render it plyable to his intentions, and which no doubt he will cajoll with all the fair promises and large offers of laws that can be desired for securing both the Protestant Religion & their liberties, providing they will but give money, which answers all things, and will als assuredly frustrat & ranvers all these vain cautions: The pursueing vith indefatigable malice, even without the bounds of the Kingcoms, and in all forraign parts, all honest men escaped for their lives.

The entring into and intertaining more close correspondences then at any time before with Popish Princes, and State especially the King of France, a most notorious enemy both of the true Religion and liberty of mankind: And lastly by all the may be already seen in the changes and alterations he hath later made, and that for hereaster may be apprehended from a false in bloody Religion, alwayes breathing forth and practiseing fire, faggor, murders, and massacres, and a provocked, and entry mind possessing and reigning in the most determined of Prince tinquestionably capable and ready to execut all these bloods croesties.

Which things being all of them either palpable perversionsol in unterly inconsistent with the true and great ends of govern ment, rendering our common - wealth our common calamit and him who pretends to be its protector its most hostile chi my, and consequently importing no less then a total dissolution of all the bonds of subjection, which the Rulers have first so w kedly broken and cut afunder, and the liberating and allowing distressed subjects, whether those already overwhelmed by, or may justly for hereafter fear to be involved in these miseries, the undoubted right and power, which both God and nature, will the common reason and constant custom of all nations hath ven us for defending, recovering, and mentaining our lives & berties, and above all the unestimable blessing of our pure Roll gion, to the effect that the same pure Religion with our just right and liberties, so valiantly afferted by our Ancestors, may be by faithfully transmitted to our posterity.

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We have been and are oblieged & constrained by extreme necessity and for common lafety, the supreme laws, to take up in and necessar arms, in the name and fear of the great God, and the considence of his mercy and assistance, for our own and our countreys relief, from the aforsaid most grievous and intolerable Tyrannies and oppressions, the defence and reestablishment in the true and pure Christian Religion, commonly called Prove

Mant in opposition to the Antichristian Roman Religion, commonly called Papistical, and the recovery and resettlement of all our just rights, liberties, and priviledges, according as we stand indispensibly oblieged thereto, both befor God & men, and that against the said fames Duke of York, and all other his Complices, our most unnatural and wicked enemies, and oppressors: desiring, in the sirst place, to be deeply humbled each of us befor God for our manifold sins and provocations, especially our salse-heartedness, and unsteadfastness, in revolting from our great and manifold engagements to him, that alone have brought upon us all these sad mischiess earnestly and with our whole hearts supplicating that he would cease from leave to shine upon us, and save us f.

fake. And in the nixt place declaring, Likeas presly declare, That our sincere and single ends this our undertaking, are, 1. The restoring and leading

forsaid true reformed Protestant Religion, in its power and purity, and with such a just comprehension of pure Christian charity as may, through the good hand of our God upon us, be truly fatisfieing to all that fear him, and love our Lord Jelus Christ in sincerity, renouncing and detasting as well imposings as errors, in all maters of conscience, and trusting that, after the many teaching experiences we have had, we shall be for hereafter preserved from all unhappy misunderstandings, but rather through the spirit of love, truth, and peace, graciously led into all the paths thereof. 2. The suppression and perpetuall exclusion of Antichristian Popery, with all its idolatrous superstituous and fals hoods, as also of its most bitter root and offspring Prelacie, with its new and wicked head the Supremacy, and all their abuses. That so not only the Gospel and work of God may be revived in these Lands, but also all the Churches of Christ abroad thereby refreshed and strengthened. And 3. The restoring of all men to their just Rights and Liberties, especialy the recompenceing of all sufferers, whether unto blood or losse of liberty and goods,

goods, the relief of such who are in present distress, the removing of all oppression, and establishing such lightcous laws and methods of Government as may be most for the securing of liberty and property, with the greatest ease and equality: Which things as we purpose and hope to accomplish, only through the presence of our God with us, and his blessing upon us, so we are most willing and resolve, that they be all settled and perfected by a free, full, just, and soveraigne representative of all the present undertakers, and such as shall hereafter sincerely concurre and take part with us, and that in such formes and way es as God by his good providence can only most happily direct and conduct

manifest perfidy, treacherse, and falshood of not only in their treaties and covenants, but

pardons, indemnities, and indulgences, as that they ven to them, we will never enter into any terms of capitulation. wave in ground or tolerable assurance of faith and trust to begin treatie, or conditions, with them, as to the great ends of this time undertaking; but, on the contrair, prosecute the same with all re reality, constancy, and vigour, without any separation, di w vision, or backdrawing, untill they be perfectly and finally Fr obtained. Upon which grounds, and for which ends, above the mentioned, we not only hereby most sincerely and firmly protest up and declare, as in the presence of God, constantly and perper or tually to adhere to, assist, and mentain one another, to the sall uttermost, against all deadly, but do moreover freely and hear, wi tily resolve and engadge our selves to countenance, and concur w with all our persecuted & oppressed brethren, and friends, in Eng. Peland, and Ireland, who from the like reasons and motives shall the be induced and stirred up to the like undertakings, for the lame cal or the like ends.

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Wherefor we most seriously and humbly beseech and obtest, in with the bowels of our Lord Jesus Christ, all that love his truth, and this our righteous cause, none excepted, the either formerly little specific

concerned for and favourable to us, and these interests, or even still in actuall opposition against us & them (their sincere repentance being at all times most acceptable to God; and not to be better witnessed befor men, then by a contrary and vigorous amendment) to come and joyn with us, for God's glory and Gospel, our countrey, lives, rights, and liberties, and our posterities and all our hope, against an Apostat, Papistical, ulurping, and persecuting Tyrant, by the most facred artitle of his Religion our mortal enemie; under the pain of his oun damnation, and by the fundamental and express *Fa-Kingdom, and in effect a declared enemy and Rebell who even by the act lately made by himself. the way to his succession, can have no shaddow to the benefit therof, unless he sirst instruct k to be the lawfull, and the immediat and nearest he Crown, which without satisfieing the old Law, at the same time ratified, by swearing to imbrace and mentain the true cap. 47. reformed Protestant Religion, he can never possibly be, as Ch: 2. was then distinctly understood and declared by the principal par: 3. Framers of that act: And against his Adherents and Parta- cap. 2. kers, a perjured, revolted, and self-condemned generation, Jam: 6. upon whom the Lord, who will not give his glory to any par: 1. other, hath formerly got himself a name, and renoun, befor cap: 8.6 all the Nations, whom our fins only have exalted, and Ch: 2. whose hearts can never endure, or their hands be strong, par: 3. when the Lord of hosts, who is on our side, and hath a cap: 1. perpetual indignation against all the wicked in the earth Thal arise and deal with them. And this our most earnest call and request, we reconsiderate hope, Thalks betwind more readily hearkned union, omak hearrily and feriously complyed with, That, in the issue, through the blessing of God, it assuredly promises not only the restitution of Truth, Prosperity, and glory, to these long misgoverned, harrassed, and difgra-B 2

disgraced Nations, but the sure desence and protection of Religion and liberty, every where, (Britains certains great interest, of late most shamefully abandoned even the depression of Antichrist, and the advancement exaltation of the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ, the earth.

Let us Therfor be of good courage, and play the for our people, and for the cause of our God, and the

do that which fremeth him good.

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Printed at Campbell-Tour, in Kintyre, in the Shire of Argyle. ANNO 1685.